

BASIC **ADVANCE**

SQL STEP BY STEP

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https://github.com/yaswanthteja/Complete_SQL/

IMPORT CSV FILE

Customer Csv file : [Download](#)

Payment CSV file : [Download](#)

Import CSV into SQL

To import a CSV file into SQL we can use different methods depending on your setup. Here's a **universal workflow using SQL and command-line tools**, especially useful for PostgreSQL and MySQL.

Step1: Prepare Your CSV File

Make sure your file is clean:

- Headers match column names
- No missing quotes or delimiters
- Example: payment.csv (make sure you [download it](#))

Step2: Create a Table with columns names with datatypes matching the csv header files

Example: In payments.csv we have 4 columns
customer_id, amount, mode, payment_date

```
CREATE TABLE Payments (
    customer_id INT,
    amount INT,
    mode VARCHAR(30),
    payment_date DATE
);
```

Postgresql

Make sure the CSV is in the correct path.

Syntax:

```
COPY Table_name  
FROM 'location of csv'  
DELIMITER ','  
CSV HEADER;
```

Example:

```
COPY Payments  
FROM 'E:\payments.csv'  
DELIMITER ','  
CSV HEADER;
```

Using psql terminal : \COPY Payments FROM
'E:\payments.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;

Mysql

```
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE  
'/path/to/payments.csv'  
INTO TABLE Payments  
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','  
ENCLOSED BY '\"'  
LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'  
IGNORE 1 ROWS;
```

Error Code: 1290. The MySQL server is running with the --secure-file-priv option so it cannot execute this statement follow these steps

Open your terminal(cmd or powershell) run one by one these commands and make sure enter your password after first command

- mysql --local-infile=1 -u root -p
- SET GLOBAL local_infile = 1;
- SHOW VARIABLES LIKE 'local_infile';

Then Exit and Restart the sql server

